

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 421.252

§ 421.246 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources. The mass of wastewater pollutants in secondary nickel process wastewater introduced into a POTW shall not exceed the following values:

(a) Slag reclaim tailings.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY NICKEL SUBCATEGORY

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of slag input to reclaim process	
Chromium (total)	5.653	2.313
Copper	24.410	12.850
Nickel	24.670	16.320

(b) Acid reclaim leaching filtrate.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY NICKEL SUBCATEGORY

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of acid reclaim nickel produced	
Chromium (total)	2.198	0.899
Copper	9.491	4.995
Nickel	9.590	6.344

(c) Acid reclaim leaching belt filter backwash.

PSNS FOR THE SECONDARY NICKEL SUBCATEGORY

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of acid reclaim nickel produced	
Chromium (total)	0.528	0.216
Copper	2.278	1.199
Nickel	2.302	1.523

§ 421.247 [Reserved]

Subpart W—Primary Precious Metals and Mercury Subcategory

SOURCE: 50 FR 38361, Sept. 20, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

§ 421.250 Applicability: Description of the primary precious metals and mercury subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of gold, silver, or mercury by primary precious metals and mercury facilities.

§ 421.251 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart the general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

§ 421.252 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable technology currently available:

(a) Smelter wet air pollution control.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/troy ounce of gold and silver smelted	
Lead	0.546	0.260
Mercury	0.325	0.130
Silver	0.533	0.221
Zinc	1.898	0.793
Gold	0.130	.....
Oil and grease	26.000	15.600
Total suspended solids	53.300	25.350
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(b) Silver chloride reduction spent solution.

§ 421.252

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

Pollutant of pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/troy ounce of silver reduced in solution	
Lead	0.168	0.080
Mercury	0.100	0.040
Silver	0.164	0.068
Zinc	0.584	0.244
Gold	0.040	.....
Oil and grease	8.000	4.800
Total suspended solids	16.400	7.800
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(c) Electrolytic cells wet air pollution control.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/troy ounce of gold refined electrolytically	
Lead	83.160	39.600
Mercury	49.500	19.800
Silver	81.180	33.660
Zinc	289.100	120.800
Gold	19.800	.....
Oil and grease	3,960.000	2,376.000
Total suspended solids	8,118.000	3,861.000
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(d) Electrolyte preparation wet air pollution control.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/troy ounce of silver in electrolyte produced	
Lead	0.021	0.010
Mercury	0.013	0.005
Silver	0.021	0.009
Zinc	0.073	0.031
Gold	0.005	.....
Oil and Grease	1.000	0.600
Total suspended solids	2.050	0.975
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(e) Calciner wet air pollution control.

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–00 Edition)

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of mercury condensed	
Lead	78.200	37.240
Mercury	46.550	18.620
Silver	76.340	31.650
Zinc	271.900	113.600
Gold	18.600	.....
Oil and Grease	3,724.000	2,234.000
Total suspended solids	7,634.000	3,631.000
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(f) Calcine quench water.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of mercury condensed	
Lead	7.392	3.520
Mercury	4.400	1.760
Silver	7.216	2.992
Zinc	25.700	10.740
Gold	1.760	.....
Oil and Grease	352.000	211.200
Total suspended solids	721.600	343.200
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(g) Calciner stack gas contact cooling water.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of mercury condensed	
Lead	1.743	0.830
Mercury	1.038	0.415
Silver	1.702	0.706
Zinc	6.059	2.532
Gold	0.415	.....
Oil and Grease	83.000	49.800
Total suspended solids	170.200	80.930
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(h) Condenser blowdown.

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 421.253

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of mercury condensed	
Lead	5.796	2.760
Mercury	3.450	1.380
Silver	5.658	2.346
Zinc	20.150	8.418
Gold	1.380	.....
Oil and Grease	276.000	165.600
Total suspended solids	565.800	269.100
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

(i) Mercury cleaning bath water.

BPT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/kg (pounds per million pounds) of mercury condensed	
Lead	0.588	0.280
Mercury	0.350	0.140
Silver	0.574	0.238
Zinc	2.044	0.854
Gold	0.140	.....
Oil and Grease	28.000	16.800
Total suspended solids	57.400	27.300
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range of 7.5 to 10.0 at all times.

§ 421.253 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) Smelter wet air pollution control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/troy ounce of gold and silver smelted	
Lead	0.364	0.169
Mercury	0.195	0.078
Silver	0.377	0.156
Zinc	1.326	0.546
Gold	0.130	.....

(b) Silver chloride reduction spent solution.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/troy ounce of silver reduced in solution	
Lead	0.112	0.052
Mercury	0.060	0.024
Silver	0.116	0.048
Zinc	0.408	0.168
Gold	0.040	.....

(c) Electrolytic cells wet air pollution control.

BAT LIMITATIONS FOR THE PRIMARY PRECIOUS METALS AND MERCURY SUBCATEGORY

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Maximum for monthly average
	mg/troy ounce of gold refined electrolytically	
Lead	5.544	2.574
Mercury	2.970	1.188
Silver	5.742	2.376
Zinc	20.200	8.316
Gold	1.980	.....

(d) Electrolyte preparation wet air pollution control.